



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 470

January Session, 2005

Substitute House Bill No. 6947

House of Representatives, April 20, 2005

The Committee on Public Health reported through REP. SAYERS of the 60th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING DIALYSIS PATIENT CARE TECHNICIANS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2005*) Any dialysis patient care
2 technician employed in an outpatient dialysis unit may administer
3 saline, heparin or lidocaine as necessary to initiate or terminate a
4 patient's dialysis, provided (1) the ratio of staff providing direct patient
5 care to dialysis patients is at least three to nine, and (2) at least one of
6 the three direct patient care staff persons is a registered nurse licensed
7 to practice in this state. For purposes of this section, "dialysis patient
8 care technician" means a person who has obtained certification as a
9 dialysis patient care technician by an organization approved by the
10 Department of Public Health.

11 Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 19a-14 of the general statutes is
12 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
13 *October 1, 2005*):

14 (c) No board shall exist for the following professions that are
15 licensed or otherwise regulated by the Department of Public Health:

- 16 (1) Speech pathologist and audiologist;
- 17 (2) Hearing instrument specialist;
- 18 (3) Nursing home administrator;
- 19 (4) Sanitarian;
- 20 (5) Subsurface sewage system installer or cleaner;
- 21 (6) Marital and family therapist;
- 22 (7) Nurse-midwife;
- 23 (8) Licensed clinical social worker;
- 24 (9) Respiratory care practitioner;
- 25 (10) Asbestos contractor and asbestos consultant;
- 26 (11) Massage therapist;
- 27 (12) Registered nurse's aide;
- 28 (13) Radiographer;
- 29 (14) Dental hygienist;
- 30 (15) Dietitian-Nutritionist;
- 31 (16) Asbestos abatement worker;
- 32 (17) Asbestos abatement site supervisor;
- 33 (18) Licensed or certified alcohol and drug counselor;
- 34 (19) Professional counselor;
- 35 (20) Acupuncturist;

- 36 (21) Occupational therapist and occupational therapist assistant;
- 37 (22) Lead abatement contractor, lead consultant contractor, lead
38 consultant, lead abatement supervisor, lead abatement worker,
39 inspector and planner-project designer;
- 40 (23) Emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-
41 intermediate, medical response technician and emergency medical
42 services instructor; [and]
- 43 (24) Paramedic; and
- 44 (25) Dialysis patient care technician.

45 The department shall assume all powers and duties normally vested
46 with a board in administering regulatory jurisdiction over such
47 professions. The uniform provisions of this chapter and chapters 368v,
48 369 to 381a, inclusive, 383 to 388, inclusive, 393a, 395, 398, 399, 400a
49 and 400c, including, but not limited to, standards for entry and
50 renewal; grounds for professional discipline; receiving and processing
51 complaints; and disciplinary sanctions, shall apply, except as otherwise
52 provided by law, to the professions listed in this subsection.

53 Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 19a-14 of the general statutes, as
54 amended by section 8 of public act 00-226, is repealed and the
55 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective on and after the later of*
56 *October 1, 2000, or the date notice is published by the Commissioner of Public*
57 *Health in the Connecticut Law Journal indicating that the licensing of athletic*
58 *trainers and physical therapist assistants is being implemented by the*
59 *commissioner*):

60 (c) No board shall exist for the following professions that are
61 licensed or otherwise regulated by the Department of Public Health:

- 62 (1) Speech pathologist and audiologist;
- 63 (2) Hearing instrument specialist;
- 64 (3) Nursing home administrator;

- 65 (4) Sanitarian;
- 66 (5) Subsurface sewage system installer or cleaner;
- 67 (6) Marital and family therapist;
- 68 (7) Nurse-midwife;
- 69 (8) Licensed clinical social worker;
- 70 (9) Respiratory care practitioner;
- 71 (10) Asbestos contractor and asbestos consultant;
- 72 (11) Massage therapist;
- 73 (12) Registered nurse's aide;
- 74 (13) Radiographer;
- 75 (14) Dental hygienist;
- 76 (15) Dietitian-Nutritionist;
- 77 (16) Asbestos abatement worker;
- 78 (17) Asbestos abatement site supervisor;
- 79 (18) Licensed or certified alcohol and drug counselor;
- 80 (19) Professional counselor;
- 81 (20) Acupuncturist;
- 82 (21) Occupational therapist and occupational therapist assistant;
- 83 (22) Lead abatement contractor, lead consultant contractor, lead
84 consultant, lead abatement supervisor, lead abatement worker,
85 inspector and planner-project designer;
- 86 (23) Emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-
87 intermediate, medical response technician and emergency medical

88 services instructor;

89 (24) Paramedic; [and]

90 (25) Athletic trainer; and

91 (26) Dialysis patient care technician.

92 The department shall assume all powers and duties normally vested
93 with a board in administering regulatory jurisdiction over such
94 professions. The uniform provisions of this chapter and chapters 368v,
95 369 to 381a, inclusive, 383 to 388, inclusive, 393a, 395, 398, 399, 400a
96 and 400c, including, but not limited to, standards for entry and
97 renewal; grounds for professional discipline; receiving and processing
98 complaints; and disciplinary sanctions, shall apply, except as otherwise
99 provided by law, to the professions listed in this subsection.

100 Sec. 4. Section 20-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the
101 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

102 No provision of this chapter shall confer any authority to practice
103 medicine or surgery nor shall this chapter prohibit any person from
104 the domestic administration of family remedies or the furnishing of
105 assistance in the case of an emergency; nor shall it be construed as
106 prohibiting persons employed in state hospitals and state sanatoriums
107 and subsidiary workers in general hospitals from assisting in the
108 nursing care of patients if adequate medical and nursing supervision is
109 provided; nor shall it be construed to prohibit the administration of
110 medications by dialysis patient care technicians in accordance with
111 section 1 of this act; nor shall it be construed as prohibiting students
112 who are enrolled in schools of nursing approved pursuant to section
113 20-90, and students who are enrolled in schools for licensed practical
114 nurses approved pursuant to section 20-90, from performing such
115 work as is incidental to their respective courses of study; nor shall it
116 prohibit graduates of schools of nursing or schools for licensed
117 practical nurses approved pursuant to section 20-90, from nursing the
118 sick for a period not to exceed ninety calendar days after the date of

119 graduation, provided such graduate nurses are working in hospitals or
 120 organizations where adequate supervision is provided, and such
 121 hospital or other organization has verified that the graduate nurse has
 122 successfully completed a nursing program. Upon notification that the
 123 graduate nurse has failed the licensure examination, all privileges
 124 under this section shall automatically cease. No provision of this
 125 chapter shall prohibit any registered nurse who has been issued a
 126 temporary permit by the department, pursuant to subsection (b) of
 127 section 20-94, from caring for the sick pending the issuance of a license
 128 without examination; nor shall it prohibit any licensed practical nurse
 129 who has been issued a temporary permit by the department, pursuant
 130 to subsection (b) of section 20-97, from caring for the sick pending the
 131 issuance of a license without examination; nor shall it prohibit any
 132 qualified registered nurse or any qualified licensed practical nurse of
 133 another state from caring for a patient temporarily in this state,
 134 provided such nurse has been granted a temporary permit from said
 135 department and provided such nurse shall not represent or hold
 136 himself or herself out as a nurse licensed to practice in this state; nor
 137 shall it prohibit registered nurses or licensed practical nurses from
 138 other states from doing such nursing as is incident to their course of
 139 study when taking postgraduate courses in this state; nor shall it
 140 prohibit nursing or care of the sick, with or without compensation or
 141 personal profit, in connection with the practice of the religious tenets
 142 of any church by adherents thereof, provided such persons shall not
 143 otherwise engage in the practice of nursing within the meaning of this
 144 chapter. This chapter shall not prohibit the care of persons in their
 145 homes by domestic servants, housekeepers, nursemaids, companions,
 146 attendants or household aides of any type, whether employed
 147 regularly or because of an emergency of illness, if such persons are not
 148 initially employed in a nursing capacity.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2005	New section
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	19a-14(c)

Sec. 3	<i>on and after the later of October 1, 2000, or the date notice is published by the Commissioner of Public Health in the Connecticut Law Journal indicating that the licensing of athletic trainers and physical therapist assistants is being implemented by the commissioner</i>	19a-14(c)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	20-101

PH *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Public Health, Dept.	GF - Cost	None	None

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

Provisions in the bill will result in no fiscal impact to the Department of Public Health.

OLR Bill Analysis

sHB 6947

AN ACT CONCERNING DIALYSIS PATIENT CARE TECHNICIANS**SUMMARY:**

This bill allows dialysis patient care technicians employed in outpatient dialysis units to administer, as necessary, saline, heparin, or lidocaine if (1) the ratio of direct patient care staff to dialysis patients is at least three to nine and (2) at least one of the three direct care staff is a registered nurse. These medications are used for initiating or terminating a patient's dialysis.

The bill defines a "dialysis patient care technician" as a person certified as such by an organization approved by the Department of Public Health (DPH). Under the bill, DPH has regulatory authority responsibility for dialysis patient care technicians.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2005, except that the provision giving DPH regulatory responsibility for the technicians takes effect on and after the later of October 1, 2000 or the date DPH publishes notice in the Connecticut Law Journal indicating that it is implementing the licensing of athletic trainers and physical therapy assistants.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 23 Nay 1